

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS



MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASSN

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:

One Year	\$12.00	One Week	30
Six Months	6.00	One Month	1.00
Three Months	3.00	Three Months	1.50

Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 per Month

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.

ENLARGING THE FIELD.

THE natural sequence of every movement analogous to that of the Divide district is to bring other sections of merit to light. The psychology of this is that active prospecting under encouraging conditions will eventually in the discovery of mineralized zones that might have been overlooked for years were it not for the superattraction of one great mine in the incipient stages inducing the thought that others of commercial value would be found. Already there are indications that the big mine known as the Tonopah Divide will prove the vestibule of a treasure country that will be as broad and pervasive as the Rand district in South Africa. It is not to be expected that when other mines are opened they will rival the pioneer property but it is certain that they will be so stupendous that they will furnish employment for thousands of eager wage-earners who will be pleased to change their homes to a country blessed with one of the finest climates on the surface of the globe, with good living conditions and a panorama that will enable them to live in comfort and rear their families at a lower cost than would be found in any of the congested districts where abnormally high rents rob domesticity of its chief bliss.

The fact that the entire desert within a radius of ten miles from Tonopah has been staked out does not necessarily imply that this acreage will at once spring into competition with the close-in properties in what is known as the recognized mineral belt, but it does ensure an era of intensive prospecting that may bring other mines to light. The outer rim of the proven district will furnish an incentive for the speculatively inclined for there the reward will be greater should the locators discover ledges carrying values in attractive form. In the meantime the inner circle of properties will be busied with their well defined plans of development through sinking to the brecciated area and beginning on lateral work on which results are confidently expected. At the present writing at least sixty companies are financed for long campaigns. Their treasures are phantoms and the money will be disbursed with deliberation and caution with the one idea of getting ore to convince the world that the Divide district will have to its credit a greater percentage of mines than usually falls to the lot of a booming country.

PROVIDING ACCOMMODATIONS.

ONE of the most important elements associated with the Divide boom should not be lost sight of in the struggle of taking care of one's self. This is the necessity of doing something for the stranger within the gates of Tonopah. These men are bringing thousands of dollars to the camp; they are liberal spenders and not penny pinchers. Most of them are men of accurate business training whose talents have been commercialized in the interest of their principals to scout around and find opportunities for investment. If these visitors do not find any disposition on the part of the citizens of Tonopah to extend their hospitality they will not spend as much time here as they would were they favored with reasonable facilities for securing clean lodgings. They know the conditions and therefore some of them is disposed to be exacting, but they are entitled to some more consideration than they have received in securing the assistance of the people of Tonopah in getting ordinary facilities for mitigating the hardships of being thrown into a strange place without any information about housing or feeding. With a properly regulated central organization this deficiency could be met and handled so that all would know where to apply for information. This is the duty of a Chamber of Commerce which this camp does not possess but it is not too late to begin in a simple way to show an interest in the wayfarer. Let the business men of Tonopah get together and establish a bureau of information where rooms, and housing facilities would be listed where the visitor may be directed to find what is open for his entertainment. An outline of a simple plan would be acceptable at the outset until a more elaborate system could be installed. For instance, just to get the movement started, The Bonanza will undertake to list the names of every householder who can spare a bed or a room for transients, many of whom will be added to the permanent population of the camp. Persons wishing to add to their own income, while at the same time serving a generous purpose are urged to list their homes with The Bonanza which will place the information at the disposal of strangers. In every case it is essential to avoid unnecessary annoyance by stating exactly the nature of the accommodations, whether they are in cabins furnished or unfurnished, in homes where the family can accept the presence of a guest without dislocating domestic arrangements; if the rooms offered include single or double beds should be stated and the price of the accommodations should be included so that individuals seeking dollar a night rooms may not be referred to homes where higher rates are asked. Tonopah is normally a town with a population of 5000 persons. Roughly estimated on the basis of the U. S. census this means that the city has at least 1500 homes. Some of these can add another lodged to the household without disturbing existing arrangements; some may take two, or even three and, by classifying the list, the distribution would be mutually profitable to residents and visitors and save the name of Tonopah from the aspersion of repelling thousands who are coming hither for the privilege of spending their money.

Aside from this, steps should be taken as a public measure to increase the facilities for entertaining travelers. If private capital is too timid to assume the venture the town authorities should see that steps are taken to meet the demand that is growing and which will grow daily until the height of the movement is reached, probably at some time next autumn. The restaurants can take

care of a vastly greater multitude than they feed at present but the burning question is how to lodge transients. A movement might be started by the fraternal organizations to lease their floor space to any responsible person who would install small comfortable beds at a reasonable price. There must not be any extortion for that would damn the movement at the beginning and there should be a semi-official recognition of responsible parties who undertake to relieve the strain to which Tonopah has been suddenly subjected. No time should be lost. The incoming trains are packed to capacity while the outgoing cars are running light, demonstrating that those who come are making prolonged stays. Already the overflow is going to Goldfield and, unless remedial measures are adopted, forthwith much of the business belonging legitimately to Tonopah will be transferred to the southern county seat. There is no desire to deny the advantages of Goldfield but it is conceded that visitors prefer to live as close to their objective point as possible.

CRIMINAL MYSTERIES BAFFLE THE POLICE

(Correspondence Associated Press)

LONDON, March 1.—Spectacular holdups, mysterious murders and thrilling jewelry robberies are claiming the best skill of Scotland Yard and holding the attention of the London public. Not for many years it indeed ever have the authorities been called upon to cope with such a wave of crime as that which has swept the metropolis since the beginning of the year. While some arrests have been made and some men punished, the police are hard put to keep pace with the criminals.

So frequent have robberies become that London bankers have taken measures to meet possible raids on their cash counters, a proceeding hitherto unknown in the city. All cashiers have been instructed to keep cash out of sight instead of displaying it on bank counters. The police in the neighborhood of important banking houses have been ordered to be especially vigilant, particularly at the lunch hour.

The prevalence of crime was first called to the attention of the authorities when the newspapers made a sensation out of the sudden death of "Billie" Carlton, a favorite actress, who was found dead in her apartment the morning after the famous Liberty Hall several months ago. It developed that she had died from an overdose of a drug. An investigation showed that the practice of drug-taking was increasing in the city and that "opium parties" were not uncommon.

Next the city was startled by the arrest of Lieutenant Colonel Norman C. Rutherford, of the army medical corps, charged with shooting to death Major Miles C. Seton, also of the medical corps, at the house of the major's cousin, Sir Malcolm Seton, in Holland Park. The hearing of this

case in court has not been concluded. Murders of less importance followed, each having some unusual feature. The city was again aroused a few weeks ago by the published statement that Major H. E. Chaney, of the Royal Air Force, had tried to kill his aged mother, at Taikarh Mansion, and had then killed himself. Mrs. Chaney was severely wounded, but hopes are entertained for her recovery. Police investigation threw no light on the tragedy so far as the public was concerned. Major Chaney was one of the best known officers of the British air force, having been the inventor of the camera gun with which cadets were trained in aerial gunnery.

Of robberies there have been many. Holdups have taken place in the West End and in the suburbs at night, while scores of houses and apartments have been robbed in the most clever manner.

Jewelry robberies have perhaps been the most frequent crimes since the epidemic set in. A number of high class shops have been entered in daylight by thieves who, on pretense of buying diamonds, have stolen jewels to the value of many thousands of dollars.

Many causes are assigned for the number and character of the crimes, the majority of them placing the responsibility at the doors of discharged soldiers. Police officers from some of the most important American cities are in London seeking international criminals who may have been discharged from some of the armies. French and Italian officers are also said to be here, each looking for an opportunity to assist in the general round-up.

Meantime the crimes continue. Stock certificates printed and bound on short notice at this office.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY SLOW MOVING BODY

(Correspondence Associated Press)

WEIMAR, March 3.—The German National Assembly has been at work some weeks now, and has demonstrated among others, two things clearly. It is unable to do business much more speedily than the old reichstag, chiefly because there is little unity and much dissension between the parties, and the old order of things has changed very little despite the myriad of new faces.

The latter is perhaps the most important point, because the assembly was hailed by countless German papers—and particularly by the agencies that supply the outside world with news—as the birth of the new republic, the beginning of a new regime, the living emblem of the passing of the old.

It is new in a sense, and for the old regime has passed perhaps but there are enough of the old people left, and so many of the new people are not much unlike the old, that the effect in the Weimar theatre is not much different from the reichstag. One hears precisely the same arguments from the floor, watches precious time fly over the same or similar arguments as used to make one despair of constructive legislation.

Perhaps the most striking thing is the tone of the great majority of the party speeches. Just one has had the courage to attack the conservatives and the moral strength to go on record as admitting that Germany had something to do with starting the war.

Man after man, regardless of party, has, in speeches, proved to his own

and the house's satisfaction that Russia or England, not Germany, started the war.

Several have declared that neither the German government, nor the German people wanted the war, or knew even that it was coming, let alone beginning it or having the remotest to do with starting it.

One lone man has had the courage to tell the house that the German treatment of Belgium forever forbids German complaint being effective. The great bulk of the delegates, as the great bulk at least of northern Germany, seems to have adopted the attitude.

"Well, it's all over now. We, the people, didn't start the thing at any rate, so let's start out even and square, with no hard feelings on any side." And singular as it may seem, there doesn't seem to be a person hardly who can get the viewpoint of any foreigner, even that of the now popular American.

The assembly is the principal outlet for every known kind of propaganda, indulged in nearly as vehemently and excitedly by the Social Democrats as by the Conservatives. First there is the Alcazar-Lorraine question. It comes up three, four, a dozen times a session, and always rouses the same enthusiasm. Every old and shop-worn argument is trotted out and cheered. It has never occurred to the Germans that on the other side of the fence there are fairly good arguments to support France's retention of these provinces. The junction with Austria provokes an almost equal enthusiasm, and vokes an almost equal enthusiasm, and speakers assert it in their speeches

DRY FARMING IN UTAH UNDER TEST

(By Associated Press)

LOGAN, Utah, April 8.—The possibilities of dry farming a mile and one-half above sea level will be investigated this spring by the experiment station of the Utah Agricultural College. The experiment will be conducted in John's valley, this state, and will be under the direct supervision of Dr. F. S. Harris, director and agronomist of the experiment station of the college. A 40 acre tract has already been cleared, plowed and fenced for the experiment.

Several crops will be tested, the yield, weather and other influential factors being carefully recorded for study. The limiting factor of the section is the short-growing season. There is sufficient moisture for dry farming but it is difficult to mature the crop before frosts arrive on account of the high altitude.

WOMAN FROM EVERY COUNTY IN UTAH

(By Associated Press)

SALT LAKE CITY, April 8.—With one exception every county in Utah has elected a woman to fill either a county office or to be a member of the legislature, and this is believed to be the largest number of women officials in any state in the Union. Twenty-five Utah women hold county offices in the state. All but one of the 29 counties have at least one office filled by women, while Salt Lake county has three women representatives and one woman senator in the state legislature.

In Garfield county women hold the offices of recorder and clerk, a woman fills the office of clerk, recorder and auditor in Morgan county, women hold the offices of treasurer and recorder in Piute and Sevier counties and in Wayne county women hold the office of clerk, auditor and treasurer.

Kane and Wasatch county treasurers are in charge of women and recorders in eleven other counties are of the feminine sex.

TIMBER WOLVES IN HIGHER MOUNTAINS

Last evening, says the Carson City News, John Foster returned from the big trees in Calaveras county, Calif. having made the trip from this city to the trees on skis. He left here some ten days ago, took his time and made the trip of more than 200 miles. Every winter John makes some kind of a snowshoe trip, but this exceeds them all. His journey led him past Woodsford, Bloods, Blue Lakes, and then down to the hotel in the big grove. The return trip was exceedingly hard, as the snow had softened.

On the trip down he was laid up two days with snow blindness. He found a cabin and, knowing how to take care of himself, managed to come through without any serious results. At the stations where he stopped, and where men were stationed, he was made more than welcome. He reports the snow going very fast in the high Sierras, and the people at the big trees expect to have the road open by the middle of the month.

This is the first time Foster has met with real timber wolves on his snowshoe journeys. He saw one close in, and the night spent at Bloods the animals kept him awake with their howling. The timber rangers at the big trees reported wolves in unusual numbers this season in the high mountains.

MINING PROGRESS AT AUSTIN.

The boom in the mining business at Austin came a little too late for Austin, and thus deprived us of the glory and profit of being the first to spring a sensation on the mining world. Austin has been quietly working away, moving toward the place where a large body of rich ore should be found, and it will be no surprise at any time from now on if we get some fame and prosperity along with the balance of the state. With several companies already working and several more only waiting for the winter to cease before starting operations, it seems impossible for the summer to pass without a boom. —Reese River Reveille.

PIONEER DAIRY NOTICE

Beginning Sunday, April 6, there will be two deliveries daily owing to the warm weather.—Adv.4413.

for that purpose alone. A countryman from farthest East Prussia can be sure of a "bravo" if he mentions the brethren in Austria yearning to become the tail end of the German kilt.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. AIR COMPRESSORS and "HUMMER DRILLS"

Immediate Delivery From Tonopah Stock

One to Six Drill Compressors

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.

CAMPBELL & KELLY
Resident Agents

L. T. POCKMAN
Company Representative

TONOPAH CLUB

Headquarters for
All Sporting Events

If he is in town you will find him here

TONOPAH CLUB

J. C. McKAY and ED. UREN, Proprietors

Reduced Rates

For Cooking and Heating Service

Effective March 1st, 1919

For the first 50 k.w.h. per month @ 5c per k.w.h.

For the next 50 k.w.h. per month @ 4c per k.w.h.

In excess of 100 k.w.h. per month @ 3c per k.w.h.

The Nevada-California Power Co.

TONOPAH & GOLDFIELD RAILROAD

Train 32 leaves 9:30 a. m.} Week Days.

Train 24 arrives 6:05 a. m.}

Effective March 23rd, 1919.

Train 23 leaves 9:28 a. m.} Sundays.

Train 24 arrives 5:00 a. m.}

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS, FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MANNER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MORTARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC.

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

CAPITAL, \$100,000

THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION

The Liberty Bond is Uncle Sam's Promise to Pay and He is Worth \$250,000,000,000

DIRECTORS—George Wingfield, H. C. Brougher, W. H. Doyle, Hugh H. Brown, Clyde A. Heller, J. B. Humphrey, E. W. BLAIR, Cashier.

Manhattan Trading & Transfer Co.

(Incorporated)
LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING
To any place, by the day or by the ton. We have several large teams and freight outfits and are able to handle any size job promptly. We solicit an opportunity to submit bids on any work in our line. Telephone Baldwin Station, Manhattan, Nev. or address P. O. Box 211, Manhattan, Nev.